

WOOL GROWERS RAISE BIG SUM TO OPPOSE BILL

Took Twenty Minutes to
Raise Six Thousand Dol-
lars, With Which to Main-
tain Lobby to Fight the
Homestead Bill

DWIGHT B. HEARD
ADDRESSES CROWD

Must Do Something Besides
Passing Resolutions, is
His Opinion of Coming
Fight — Opposes Hot-Air
Excursion

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 15.—Dele-
gates to the National Wool Growers
Association convention raised a fund
of more than \$6,000 in cash on the
floor of the convention in twenty
minutes today to maintain a lobby in
Washington against the bill for
homestead land now under debate in
congress. Subscriptions to the fund
were still being made after the con-
vention adjourned this evening.

The action followed an address by
Dwight B. Heard of Phoenix, Ariz.,
president of the American National
Livestock Association, who spoke to
invite the wool men to have repre-
sentatives at the meeting of his or-
ganization at El Paso, Texas, January
25. He said the pending bill was ob-
jectionable because it did not pro-
vide for classification of public lands
as between agricultural and grazing
areas and made it possible for "land
hogs" to file on 640 acres of grazing
land and charge livestock growers ex-
orbitant prices for it, and that the
bill made no provision for preserving
and developing watering places for
livestock. A resolution to send a dele-
gation to the El Paso convention was
passed unanimously. F. J. Hogenbush
of Salt Lake, president of the Wool
Growers' Association, took the floor
immediately.

"Passing resolutions is not all there
is to this matter," he said. "You
must remember that you intend soon
to start a fight in a prejudiced con-
gress against the powerful influence
of the 'homesteader.' It will be a long
and hard struggle, that will take
brains, work and money. Are you
willing to pay what it costs? For if
you do not, the officers of the asso-
ciation will refuse to carry out your
resolutions. I, for one, will not be a
party to send a mere 'hot air' ex-
cursion, not equipped for solid work,
and thus make ourselves ridiculous."

A motion to raise the money at
once was made and carried unani-
mously, and cash contributions were
received by Dr. J. M. Wilson of Wy-
oming, temporary chairman.

Former Governor Frank R. Good-
ing of Idaho was named as chair-
man of the lobby committee this
evening and other members will be
named later.

The convention adopted unanimously
a resolution asking that the remain-
ing public domain be classified as be-
tween agricultural and grazing lands
and that grazing lands be withdrawn
from entry and leased to livestock
producers.

Other resolutions asking that im-
ports of wool and other animal pro-
ducts from countries where the foot
and mouth and other animal diseases
prevail be sterilized or excluded; that
congress amend existing tariff laws
on sugar, meats, wool and other pro-
ducts through a non-partisan tariff
commission; that congress appropriate
\$500,000 at once for the eradication
of predatory wild animals; the pre-
sence of rabies among coyotes in the
west being offered as a reason for
immediate action; and that livestock
trails between winter and summer
ranges be established by the govern-
ment.

On the question of water power
sites, the convention went on record
by adopting unanimously a resolution
in favor of a "broad and economic
policy for the use of water for all
purposes authorized by the local laws
on the subject, and the development
(Continued on Page Three)

Major General Goethals today said
that he had named a special board
composed of Lieutenant Colonel Jay
J. Morrow, W. P. Conner, head of
dredging operations of the canal; and
Commander Hutch I. Cone, to study
conditions at the Gaillard Cut, where

FOUR KILLED WHEN SUBMARINE BLOWS UP IN NEW YORK HARBOR

While Undergoing Repairs
Underwater Boat Suffers
Severe Interior Explosion.
Inquiry Ordered Made by
Secretary Daniels

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
New York, Jan. 15.—Four men were
killed and ten others injured, five of
them dangerously, in an explosion
which occurred this afternoon on the
submarine E-2 while the craft was un-
dergoing repairs in dry dock at the
New York navy yard. One of the men
killed was an enlisted electrician and
the other three civilian workers. At
least three of the ten now in hospitals
are not expected to live.

The dead:
R. B. Seibert, electrician, second
class, Cleveland.
James H. Peck, civilian, general
helper, Brooklyn.
J. H. Schupf, civilian, machinist,
Brooklyn.
Joseph Logan, civilian, general helper,
Brooklyn.

The injured:
L. L. Miller, chief electrician, Brook-
lyn.
Ramona Otto, electrician, Middle-
burg, Md.
Guy H. Clark, Jr., Frankfort, N. Y.
John Holsey, Baltimore, Md.
James Lyons, civilian.
Henry Zoll, civilian.
August Kapin.
Otto Hassert, civilian.
Richard Heyne, civilian.
Michael Peyer, civilian.
August Kaplan, civilian.

Although the explosion was terrific,
the submarine itself from the outside
shows none of the effects of the explo-
sion which was the second fatal ac-
cident of its kind in the history of the
United States navy. The interior ap-
paratus was shattered, but so tight was
the vessels shell that there was no
means of escape for gas which accumu-
lated and it was more than an hour
after the blast before the work of re-
covering the bodies was completed.

A ladder was blown through the com-
ing tower and fell 150 feet away. The
injured men and one body were re-
moved soon after the accident but the
bodies far down in the craft, could not
be reached until the gas had been
blown out by compressed air. Soon
after the explosion several naval offi-
cers led a rescue party into the dry
dock but they were partly overcome by
gas fumes when they attempted to
descend into the vessel. It was then
that compressed air pipes were run into
the shell and the gas forced out.

The number of men inside the subma-
rine at the time of the explosion is
not definitely known. About twenty
were working on the craft but all of
them were not in the underwater boat
at the same time. It is not thought
possible that anyone who was inside
could have escaped injury.

What caused the explosion has not
been decided. Rear Admiral National
B. Usher, commander of the navy
yard, after an examination of the
craft and after questioning workmen
who had been nearby, declined to ex-
press an opinion. He said:

"The men were at work in the bat-
tery compartment of the E-2, dis-
charging the new Edison batteries
through a rheostat to measure the
voltage and the explosion occurred in
that compartment. The battery will
generate no kind of gas and there was
no gasoline on board. The engine was
of the oil-burning Diesel type."

Pending the appointment of an of-
ficial board of inquiry by the navy de-
partment, Rear Admiral Usher named
a temporary investigating committee
(Continued on Page Two)

help perpetuate the safety first move-
ment inaugurated by the late Dr.
Holmes as director of the Bureau of
Mines. Officers will be chosen and de-
tails of the permanent organization
worked out at a later meeting.

It is proposed to award annual prizes
to encourage development of efficient
safety first devices in the mineral in-
dustry, and especially for recognition
of personal heroism or distinguished
service in the industry.

SNOW WEIGHTED TREE FALLS KILLS TWO

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 15.—The
eight-year-old daughter and 3-
year-old son of J. Smith, a mill
employee were killed early today
when a snow weighted tree fell
across the cabin in which they
were sleeping at Rockton, near
here. A gang of men worked
through the better part of the day
clearing away the wreckage before
the bodies were recovered.

OFFICERS TO INQUIRE INTO E-2 ACCIDENT

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—What
caused the explosion on the submarine
E-2 at the New York Navy Yard, with
a loss of life and serious damage to
the vessel, probably will not be known
until the special board of naval
officers appointed tonight to in-
vestigate has completed its inquiry.
From first reports, saying that the new
Edison storage batteries in the E-2
were being re-charged at the time of
the accident, it was concluded by navy
department officials that hydrogen gas
had ignited, but later official information
that the batteries were being re-
charged upset the theory. A compara-
tively small quantity of hydrogen gas is
generated by a storage battery in process
of discharge.

The following statement issued to-
night by the navy department con-
tained all that was known here official-
ly:

"An explosion occurred on the E-2
in dry dock this afternoon at 3:15 p.
m., apparently under the battery deck,
which were up the battery floor under
the forward hatch. The Edison storage
battery was being discharged through a
rheostat at the time of a slow rate.

"So far only a brief verbal report
has been made by Lieutenant Charles
Coker, commander of the E-2. A board
of investigation, in accordance
with navy regulations, has been ap-
pointed by the commandant, consisting
of Lieut. Commander Pope Washington,
senior member, Lieut. L. M.
Stewart, U. S. N., and Lieut. J. S.
Rush, U. S. N., junior member.

"The board will meet immediately to
investigate and report."

The department's experts on subma-
rine construction said they knew
only of two possible causes of the ex-
plosion, aside from the possible igni-
tion of hydrogen gas. While highly
improbable, they said, it was possible
that there had been an explosion of
the oil used to drive the surface en-
gines. There never has been an ac-
cident of that character, even with boats
operated by gasoline, a far more ex-
plosive liquid than the heavy oil used to
run the E-2's engines.

The second possibility, they said,
was that an air flask had exploded,
flashes which furnished the motive
power of a torpedo carry a pressure
of 200 pounds to the square inch, while
the flasks used to store air for the
boat while submerged carry much less
pressure. The fact that the victims of
the explosion were badly burned ap-
peared to disprove this possibility. It
also was pointed out that the explo-
sion of an air flask probably would

have been heard by the crew of the
submarine.

These present at today's meeting in-
cluded Hugh Jennings and Van H.
Manning, American Institute of Min-
ing Engineers; President Joseph Hyde
Pratt, the American Mining Congress;
Samuel Gompers, American Federation
of Labor; William Green, United Mine
Workers of America; Dr. George Otis
Smith, Mining and Metallurgical So-
ciety; General W. H. Bixby, American
Society of Mechanical Engineers; John
H. Finney, Institute of Electrical En-
gineers; Dr. E. G. Cottrell, American
Electric-Chemical Society; George S.
Rice, National Safety Council; Dr. L.
O. Howard, American Association for
the Advancement of Science; Dr. S. S.
Voorhees, American Chemical Society;
Dr. Charles C. Walcott, Dr. Nelson H.
Darton and Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt,
Geological Society of America; Dr.
Joseph White, Academy of Science; Dr.
Robert E. Patterson, American Red
Cross Society, and William L. Hall,
American Forestry association.

SAILED FOR ROTTERDAM

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
THE HAGUE, (Via London) Jan. 15.
—The American members of the Ford
peace mission, except those associated
with the permanent peace board, sailed
from Rotterdam today aboard the
steamer Rotterdam for New York. A
great crowd assembled on the wharves
and cheered as the steamer departed.
Among those bidding farewell to the
visitors were citizens of Norway and
Denmark, through which countries the
Americans had traveled on their peace
mission during the past six weeks.

About one hundred and fifty persons
sailed, while thirty remained at The
Hague to promote the peace plans as
originally devised. The members of
the permanent board will hold daily
sessions.

Germany's blocking of the recent at-
tempts of the Scandinavians to return
to their homes through Germany was
regarded as making certain the selec-
tion of Stockholm for future sittings
of the peace board. That would ob-
viate the necessity of crossing the war
zone.

Dr. Ake said that Stockholm likely
would be selected, but the matter will
be referred to Mr. Ford.

BURKETT IS A CANDIDATE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 15.—Elmer J.
Burkett, former United States senator,
tonight formally announced his can-
didacy for the republican nomination
for vice president. In doing so he set
at rest rumors that he must make a
fight for his old seat in the senate. In
his announcement, Mr. Burkett, said he
had to become "the candidate of the
western half of the country."

"For half a century," he explained,
"this section has not had a play on the
republican ticket, and although it is
not politically necessary now, it is
political justice that the western
states should be given the nomination."

Mr. Burkett said he would carry the
fight of the west into other portions
of the country. This is taken to mean
that he will wage an active campaign
and that headquarters in his behalf
will be opened immediately.

BIG DINNER FOR EDISON

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Thomas A.
Edison, chairman of the National Con-
sulting board, referred to by Secretary
of the Navy Daniels in an address as
the "foremost citizen of the world" was
the guest of honor tonight at the an-
nual dinner of the Ohio Society of
New York. "Preparedness for defense"
was the general subject of the speak-
ers who addressed the five hundred
members and guests.

Eighteen telegraphers, former asso-
ciates of Mr. Edison, who occupied one
of the tables, had rigged up a mini-
ature telegraph line to his place at the
table and over this wire they sent him
greetings during the evening. Mr. Ed-
ison did not speak.

WHITMAN WANTS JUDGE HUGHES

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Governor
Whitman gave out a statement today
in which he declared for Justice
Charles E. Hughes of the United States
supreme court for the republican nom-
ination for president.

"Justice Hughes" he said, "undoubt-
edly is the choice of the majority of the
republicans of this state and of the
nation. He would be the best candi-
date and the best president of any of
those whose names have been sug-
gested. If he would accept the nomina-
tion, I am unreservedly for him."

Mr. Leitcher said tonight there was
no significance in the message from
Washington instructing him to re-
main in El Paso.

"I was simply instructed to remain
here for further orders," he said.

Mr. Leitcher, president and prin-
cipal stockholder of the Cusi Mining
Company, of Chihuahua, eighteen of
whose employees were victims of the
Santa Ysabel massacre, arrived here
tonight with Mrs. Palmer. They regis-
tered at the New York. Mr. Palmer
was met by H. L. Hollis, managing di-
rector of the company, who arrived
here Thursday from Chicago. It was
said that Mr. Palmer desired to in-
vestigate the Mexican situation personally.
He declined to discuss his mission.

Morpine Martinez, a Mexican who
came here from Piedras Negras, one
mile from Eagle Pass, Texas, several days
ago, died at the county hospital today
from typhus fever. The case was diag-
nosed as typhus fever by Dr. John W.
(Continued on Page Two)

MORMONS NOT TO COME TO UNITED STATES FOR HELP SAYS REPORT

Colonists Numbering About
Five Hundred Are to Con-
centrate Under Protection
of Carranza Garrison Sta-
tioned at Casas Grandes

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 15.—Mormons
in Chihuahua state do not intend to
come to the United States in deference
to the advice and counsel of the
American government, according to
Mexican officials who received ad-
vice tonight stating that the colo-
nists numbering 500 were to concen-
trate under protection of Carranza
garrisons, stationed at Casas Grandes
and other points, until the coun-
try is cleared of bandits.

Other Americans in the same dis-
trict were described as being re-
luctant to leave Mexico, where many
still have property. Several Ameri-
cans were reported to have returned
to the interior of Chihuahua state on
the train which left Juarez late to-
day and only a comparatively small
percentage of foreigners in the
neighborhood of Parral are expected
to come out on the special train due
here tomorrow night.

There is uncertainty here regard-
ing the number of Mexicans operat-
ing under alleged orders of Francis-
co Villa and his lieutenants, although
General Joaquin Trevino, the Carranza
commander was quoted last night
in dispatches from Chihuahua City
to the effect that only 300 Villa men
remained unaccounted for. Mexican
officials at Juarez estimate, however,
that there are at least 1,500 men on
the war path in western Chihuahua.

Funeral services over the body of
one of the three remaining victims
of Monday's tragedy will be held to-
morrow.

C. D. Watson, manager of the Cusi
Mining Company, who was robbed of
\$10,000 by the bandits before he was
killed, will be interred here.

Services for R. P. MacHilton will
occur in the afternoon. The parents
of MacHilton are here from Los An-
geles and intend to take the body to
California.

Reports that riots had occurred at
Fort Hancock today, in which United
States soldiers had attacked Mexi-
cans, were received here tonight, but
telegraphic messages declared there
were no riots of importance and that
the reports originated from the fact
that one or two soldiers have been en-
gaged in fights with Mexicans.

Everything was quiet at the fort to-
night. It was reported.

General John J. Pershing, com-
mander of the United States troops here,
said he had received nothing official
from the reports that soldiers had en-
gaged in several fights with Mexi-
cans.

Potter Palmer of Chicago, prin-
cipal owner of the Cusi Mining com-
pany of Chihuahua, Mexico, which em-
ployed the mining men who were
massacred by Mexican bandits at
Santa Ysabel, was due to arrive to-
night from El Paso. Mr. Palmer was
coming, according to information to-
night, to inquire into the situation in
Mexico affecting the company.

Marion Leitcher, American consul
at Chihuahua City, did not leave for
his post today. He received a mes-
sage from Washington, it was said,
countermanding previous instructions
to proceed and ordering him to re-
main on the border. The message
was received as he was about to
leave Juarez on a southbound train
this afternoon.

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from typhus fever. The case was diag-
nosed as typhus fever by Dr. John W.
(Continued on Page Two)

BRITISH STEAMER COQUET IS SUNK

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The British
steamer Coquet has been sunk.
The British steamer Coquet
sailed from Newport News on No-
vember 8 for Marseilles, arriving
at the latter port on November 29.
According to the latest shipping
records the steamer was still in
port at Marseilles on December 1.
The Coquet is a vessel of 4,796
tons.

SID HENRY IS HERE TO FACE HIS CREDITORS

Man Long Wanted Comes
Back to Make Things
Right If In His Power to
Do So, Liberated On
Bond

Sid Henry, who less than six
months ago, was one of the leading
real estate men, and one of the
most trusted and respected men of
the community arrived in Phoenix yester-
day afternoon. He came not this
time alone and unburdened, but in
the custody of Sheriff Adams, who
marched him into a large and curi-
ous crowd gathered at the court
house to have a look at the man,
who last August, walked out of his
office leaving behind him numerous
pieces of property alleged to have
more mortgages on them than the
law allows.

As announced exclusively in the
Republican yesterday morning Henry
had made up his mind that it was
better to give himself up than wan-
der over the country a fugitive from
justice. He wired ahead that he
would be in the city yesterday morn-
ing at eleven o'clock. The train was
hours late, and the crowd of curious
ones were forced to wait until ten
o'clock in the afternoon before the
train finally pulled in.

Even then they were disappointed,
as Sheriff Adams had sent Deputy
Jim Murphy to Maricopa to meet
Henry, and place him under arrest.
Murphy arrived there early in the
morning, and awaited the incoming
train. The train was quite late, and
it was finally announced that it
would come in three sections. One
section finally pulled in, and Murphy
boarded it and made a thorough
search. He failed to find his man.

He was not until the second sec-
tion arrived, and he was then
found in a quiet, unassuming, eld-
erly looking man sitting nearby. As
each section of the train pulled in,
Murphy went through it, and each
time failed to find his man.

Finally just before the first section
was to pull out for Phoenix, Murphy's
attention was attracted to the man
(Continued on Page Three)

HUDSON MAXIM SAYS DANGER OF AGGRESSION CONFRONTS STATES

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
NEW HAVEN, Jan. 15.—Danger of
foreign aggression will confront the
United States after the European war
is over, no matter which side wins,
Hudson Maxim, president of the naval
advisory board declared in an address
before the Chamber of Commerce here
tonight. He made an appeal for a
large army and navy, declaring that
any of the great foreign nations now
at war would "have available several
million war-trained veterans for a trial
at arms with us."

"When the great war is over, which
ever sides wins, there will be sure to
arise between the winners and out-
raged serious complications to be ad-
justed," Mr. Maxim said. "Either Ger-
many or England would have a navy
far superior to our own, and conse-
quently could not successfully be op-
posed by our navy."

"Our enemy would be able to land
upon our shores a vast army of sev-
eral million men inside a month, and
after that continually bring reinforcements
at the rate of 250,000 a month, if they
should happen to be required. Our little
poorly equipped army would not be
able to offer resistance enough to
make a ripple in the line of the enemy's
advances. Our army would be just
about one good day's killing."

If the enemy landed at either New
York or Boston, the speaker said, they
would be able in two weeks to capture
the area in which the great arsenals,
navy yards and munitions factories of
the country are situated."

Continuing, he said:

"There are two ways that are pro-
posed for our salvation. The way
that our army and navy men propose,
and the way that every American who
has made a scientific study of the sub-
ject of national defense proposes, is
adequately to prepare ourselves with a
navy big enough and powerful enough
successfully to stand against any other
navy in the world, and an army big
enough and provided with arms and
ammunition enough to save the coun-
try from the horror of defeat.

"Adequate preparation made in time
of peace not only insures the safety of
the country if war should come but it
equally insures against the coming of
war. History has taught no surer les-
son than that wealth and defenseless-
ness form an enticement poster on the
wall of every home for an avenging
enemy to break into."

ENGLAND PLANS BLOCKADE FOR GERMAN PORTS

Will Probably Spread Net
About Entire Sea Coast of
Teutonic Powers and Pre-
vent Entrance of Goods of
All Kinds

INTERNATIONAL
LAW INVOLVED

London Believes Blockade
Will Go Far Toward
Counteracting Influence
and Action of German
Propagandists in America

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
LONDON, Jan. 15.—That Great
Britain will soon announce the es-
tablishment of an actual blockade of
Germany and her allies, is the state-
ment made today by Americans close
to the machinery of British orders in
council.

A person speaking authoritatively
said: "The British government shows
an unmistakable tendency to shift to
the persistently expressed American
contention that the international law,
which prevailed before the present
war, must ultimately govern Great
Britain's assertion of her sea power."

Reviewing the British effort to
meet the situation of neutrals by or-
ders in council, the American con-
tended that Great Britain's attempts
to substitute a code of her own, that
she might not form dangerous pre-
cedents when she herself may be
neutral, are doomed to fail and that
the United States should not be sur-
prised if the foreign office adopts
the course recommended by the ad-
miralty and declares an actual block-
ade.

He pointed to the compromise with
the American packers as a modifica-
tion of the orders in council, made
to meet the current conceptions of in-
ternational law as that law was in-
terpreted before the war.

"We must not claim," said the
Westminster Gazette today, "that
the American people are on our side
in this conflict, but we find it diffi-
cult to believe that the democratic
people of the New World would al-
low their influence to be used to dis-
arm a democratic people of the Old
World in a struggle for liberty
against military domination."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Enforce-
ment by Great Britain of an actual
blockade of the Teutonic powers
would be in the opinion of officials here
removed from the field of controversy
the severest international factor which
have lead to much diplomatic cor-
respondence and much misunder-
standing on the part of the public.

One of these is the question that
now remains unanswered as to the
establishment of a neutral state to
ship to Germany or her allies any
goods not contraband of war. Once
a blockade was declared there could
be no legal question of the right of
the blockading fleet to keep every-
thing out of the enemy's ports.

All doubts as to the application of
the doctrine of ultimate destination
also might be removed so far as it
concerns goods destined for Ger-
many.

arise between the winners and out-
raged serious complications to be ad-
justed," Mr. Maxim said. "Either Ger-
many or England would have a navy
far superior to our own, and conse-
quently could not successfully be op-
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upon our shores a vast army of sev-
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